

ESTABLISHED 1823.

INDIANAPOLIS, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1890.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THIS  
Is to certify that  
**MEN'S SUITS**  
Worth \$18, \$16.50 and \$15.  
Are still  
**Selling at \$11.00**  
—AT THE—  
**ORIGINAL EAGLE**  
5 & 7 West Washington St.  
**MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO**  
(WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.)  
**SUPERIOR QUALITY—HIGHEST MERIT**  
**COLUMBUS SWANSOWN CANTONS**  
Brown, Bleached and Colors.  
OUR NUMBERS—0, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70 and 80, now ready for delivery.  
Lowest price always a certainty.

Cleveland, Cincinnati,  
Chicago & St. Louis. **BIG 4**  
EXCURSIONS:

July 22 to August 10, Acton.—Camp Meeting.—Low rates every day. Special trains on Sundays, July 27, August 3 and 10, leave Indianapolis at 9:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

July 27, Terre Haute.—Schwabens Society Excursion.—Special train leaving Indianapolis at 1 A. M., returning leaves Terre Haute at 11:55 P. M.; \$2.50 for the round trip, tickets good to return on regular trains for two days.

August 3, Louisville, Ky.—Independent Sons and Daughters of Honor Excursion, via North Vernon.—Special train leaving Indianapolis at 1 A. M., returning leaves Louisville at 11:55 P. M.; \$2.50 for the round trip, tickets good to return on regular trains for two days.

August 1, Maxinkuckee.—Paul Boyton's Aquatic Show.—Wallace Ross and John Larson, single-seat race, for purse of \$500. Half-fare rates on morning train, good to return next day.

August 2, 3 and 4, Chicago.—Patriarchs Militant Encampment.—See for the round trip, including six admissions to the encampment; tickets good to return until August 11.

August 5 and 6, Chicago.—Patriarchs Militant Encampment.—\$4.70 for the round trip, including six admissions to the encampment; good to return until August 11.

**NO EXTRA CHARGE**

TO RIDE ON THE

Pullman Vestibule Trains

—OF THE—

**C. H. & D. R. R.,**

The best road, with FIVE trains daily, between

Indianapolis and Cincinnati.

The only line for

**TOLEDO AND DETROIT,**

Leaving Indianapolis in the evening, by which sleeping car accommodation can be secured, reaching Toledo and Detroit early following morning.

Trains arrive and depart from Union Station as follows:  
FOR CINCINNATI AND DAYTON.  
Depart—3:55 am 7:30 am 11:40 am 3:05 pm  
10:30 pm  
Arrive—12:35 night 1:15 am 11:15 am 12:25 pm  
10:55 pm

FOR TOLEDO AND DETROIT.  
Depart—10:40 am 10:55 am 12:30 pm 10:30 pm  
Arrive—12:35 night 1:15 am 11:15 am 12:25 pm  
10:55 pm  
Daily, 12 days except Sunday.  
H. J. REEHN, General Agent.

**OPERA-HOUSE MANAGER SHOT.**

John D. Fiske killed by Joseph T. Stillman in the Streets of San Francisco.

FRESNO, Cal., July 27.—John D. Fiske, lawyer and opera-house manager of this city, was shot down and killed last night by Joseph T. Stillman, inventor. Stillman had been hunting for Fiske all day and found him at 8:30 in the evening standing in front of the Grand Central Hotel. Several blows were struck and both men walked toward the middle of the street. Fiske then turned and ran up the street closely followed by Stillman, who had a revolver in his hand. Stillman fired a shot in Fiske's back. They still continued running and soon a second shot was fired, followed by a third at close quarters. Just as the wounded man was falling down forward on his face, Stillman, with revolver in hand, ran around the prostrate body and walked rapidly across the street. His right arm was seized by an officer. Stillman struggled violently in the grasp of several men who ran to the assistance of the officer. The prisoner was hurried to jail, followed by a large crowd. Fiske was taken into a drug store with the blood streaming from his lips. He was gasping for breath, and as soon as he was laid on the floor he died. The body was taken to the morgue, where an autopsy was held. The prisoner claims the shooting grew out of an attempt of Fiske to blackmail him. He says Fiske has been demanding a bribe of \$10,000 a day, and received \$5,000 of it, and threatening, unless Stillman gave him such interest, he would tell Mrs. Stillman of the alleged intimacy of her husband with another woman. Stillman declares he was driven to desperation by Fiske's threats.

**The Kansas City Depot War.**

KANSAS CITY, July 27.—Mr. Gould tried to run his new line into the Union Depot here this morning, but Depot Master Fish refused to have the switch turned for it, and after some little wrangling the train was taken to the old Northwestern depot. The Kansas City, Wyandotte & North-western has been trying to get into the Union Depot ever since the line became Jay Gould's property. The authorities claim that they have not room for any more trains.

**Pierced by a Buggy Shaft.**

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., July 27.—George Grossman, a New York traveling man, was struck by a buggy to-day, and received injuries that will probably prove fatal. The shaft penetrated his body and one of his legs was broken.

Warmer, generally fair.  
ON —  
**One-Half Off**  
**STRAW HATS.**  
— ONLY —  
**\$1.24.**  
ON —  
**One-Fifth Off**  
— ON —  
**ALL SUMMER GOODS**  
150 doz. Flowing-End Tecks  
In Silk, Grenadine and Satin.  
**36 cents**  
India Gauze Undershirts  
**25 cents, at**  
**THE WHEN.**

**Deformity Braces**  
And everything in Surgical Instruments and Appliances.  
C. O. S. H. & CO.'S Surgical Instrument House, 12 South Illinois st.

**JUDGE SELICK'S VENUS.**

Wound with Wires Charged with Electricity to Keep Vandals from Painting It.

NORWALK, Conn., July 27.—Judge Andrew Sellick, one of the wealthiest citizens of Norwalk, and for more than forty years a prominent business man here, has discovered a new way by which to prevent vandalism and protect the statuary on his grounds. Mr. Sellick was many years justice of the peace here, and his imposition of penalties while holding the office insured for him the enmity of the class of persons arraigned before him. Many of them have sworn to be revenged, and some of them have recently endeavored to secure satisfaction by a resort to mischief. Judge Sellick erected, some time ago, a magnificent residence in the most popular residential section of the borough. In adorning the surrounding grounds the Judge's artistic taste was exercised. A prominent figure in the lawn fronting the mansion is a life-size statue of Venus in Italian marble. It is placed in a prominent part of the grounds, in full view of the street and directly in front of the residence. The statue is an expensive one and has been greatly admired. On a recent morning Judge Sellick was greatly surprised as he looked out upon the lawn from his window to see that the statue had been painted a jet black during the night. Rewards were offered, and detectives set at work to discover the vandals. The paint was removed in turn, and a few nights later the statue was repainted, this time in black, and again there was a fruitless attempt to discover the vandals. The statue was removed in turn, and a few nights later the statue was repainted, this time in black, and again there was a fruitless attempt to discover the vandals. The statue was removed in turn, and a few nights later the statue was repainted, this time in black, and again there was a fruitless attempt to discover the vandals.

**PROFESSIONAL BAIL-GIVERS.**

Men Who Make a Business of Getting People Out of Jail—The Case of a Young "Dude."

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—A novel instance of bail security is before the public of Washington now. It is in the interest of B. Shepard White, the young "dude" who cut such a wide swath in society till a few days ago, when he was arrested upon the charge of forgery and embezzlement. There are in this city men who are professional bail-givers, who for a certain per cent. of the bail security required furnish the proper bond for the accused. These men own real estate, and some of them can furnish security in almost any amount. The business is conducted on the same general principle that bonds are furnished by corporations for county, State, municipal and other officials. A paper is being circulated among the society friends of B. Shepard White and embracing the names of men made for the purpose of paying a professional bailer to get the young man out of jail. Less than six weeks ago society here labored under the impression, that the pick of the flock, White has promised, if his friends will get him out of prison, that he will have the prosecutions nollled, and that he will give up his expensive habits, go to work and try to be a man.

**THE WRECK AT LAWRENCE.**

Viewed Yesterday by Vast Crowds—The Injured People All Doing Well.

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 27.—The scene of Saturday's cyclone was to-day unparalleled in the history of Lawrence. From early morning till night thousands of teams surrounded it, and a conservative estimate of the people present places the number at forty thousand. Militia troops have a picket line around the wrecked district, and the police also patrolled the ground. The Mayor, aldermen and officials of surrounding cities congregated at military headquarters and remained all day, issuing passes, which were required of all coming within the lines; also, requisitions for supplies for the afflicted families. The hotels sold no liquor during the day, and there is no drunkenness. More than \$2,000 has already been subscribed to a relief fund. Collections were taken at all the churches, and the ministers alluded to the calamity in their sermons. A mass-meeting has been called at the City Hall for Monday evening. The Eike and other charitable societies have also called meetings to raise money for the sufferers. All the patients in the hospital and orphan asylum are doing well.

**REVOLUTION THE POPULAR FAD**

Guatemalan Government Weakened in Its War by an Insurrection at Home.

Rebellion Breaks Out at the Capital City and Rapidly Gains Ground, While the Salvadorian Army is Near the Gates.

Insurgents at Buenos Ayres Favored by the People and Successful Thus Far.

Comotion Created in London—Servia's Disolute Ex-King Catches an American Heiress—African Difficulties—Turkey Must Pay.

SEDITION IN GUATEMALA.

The Barrillas Government Beaten by Revolution at Home While Fighting San Salvador.

GUATEMALA CITY, July 27.—A revolt led by Gen. Manuel Betea and Col. Salvador Arevalo against President Barrillas and his Cabinet, has broken out here. The police force in the capital has been increased from 300 to 500 men. Armed soldiers have paraded the streets both night and day since yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. This morning a number of the soldiers refused duty, as they had not been paid. Over 180 have been marched off to prison. There is much dissatisfaction among the military, and the great fear now is that the latter will make common cause with the revolutionists. The President's house is strongly guarded, no one being allowed in the vicinity except well-known persons. The revolutionists are gaining power every moment.

The members of President Barrillas' Cabinet have counseled him to suspend hostilities with San Salvador and turn his attention to Guatemala. President Barrillas wants to assume the leadership of his troops against San Salvador, but owing to the unsettled condition of affairs here he has abandoned the idea of leaving the capital.

President Barrillas has issued a decree declaring the whole republic in a state of siege and suspending the constitutional guarantees. There is considerable excitement in the capital, as it is said the San Salvador troops are within sixty miles of Guatemala City, and are constantly being reinforced. There are two sections of the Salvador army now in Guatemala, one in the section of Jutiapa, and the other in the department of Santa Rosa.

All payments by the Guatemalan national treasury have been peremptorily stopped. The military are forty-five days in arrears of pay, and funds are sadly needed. Several of the foreign and native merchants have advanced sums of money to the government, receiving in exchange custom-house receipts, which are to be accepted in payment of 50 per cent. of import duties on foreign merchandise.

Cipher Dispatch from Guatemala.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y., July 27.—A cipher dispatch received here to-day by an official of the Guatemalan government says that Guatemala accepts the war provoked by San Salvador, and will continue it until San Salvador elects a legitimate President in place of Ezeta. The battle fought on the 23d, the same dispatch says, resulted in the rout of the San Salvadorians, but, as Salvador commands the cable to Central America, the government only allows dispatches favorable to itself to be sent abroad. The telegram further asserts that the arms taken from the steamer Colima were taken with the consent of the Pacific Mail agent and the American minister at the port.

Article 17 of the Pacific Mail contract, Honduras, the dispatch further says, will remain neutral for the present, but may be changed at intervals with various conditions. Guatemala has 40,000 men under arms and Honduras 6,000, while San Salvador has only about 10,000 men.

Late Advice at Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 27.—Senor Castillanos, the Spanish minister here, has been informed that two Spanish war ships have been ordered to Central America. Several revolutionary bands are marauding near the Mexican frontier, in Guatemalan territory. Both Guatemala and San Salvador are trying to mass troops with the utmost haste, but Guatemala finds difficulty in the dissatisfaction of her soldiers. A Guatemalan special dispatch claims that the Guatemalan forces so greatly outnumber the Salvadorians that in the present week the tables will be turned.

THE ARGENTINE REVOLUTION.

Insurgents Have the Best of It—Gaining in the Favor of the People.

BUENOS AYRES, July 27.—Generals Campos and Arredondo, commanding the insurgents, have seized the arsenal, barracks and Plaza Lavalle. Their forces include five military and two citizen battalions, and the cadet corps. The government commands seven battalions, and expects reinforcements from Zarate. The street conflicts on Saturday were adverse to the government. The losses on both sides were heavy. Many of the buildings were destroyed. The navy remains neutral.

Another battalion of troops, with arms and baggage, has just joined the insurgents. The populace support the revolution, which has extended to the provinces. The authorities are negotiating with the insurgents.

A dispatch to the London Times from Buenos Ayres says: Early on Saturday the Argentine, joined by some civilians, took the first steps to overthrow the government. The troops and the police paraded the Plaza Lavalle, and the government and soon extended to the Plaza Lavalle. The infantry and artillery kept up a heavy firing all the morning. The police fired at, and dispersed a crowd around the government house, but the people kept firing from houses. A determined group of forty men stood pluckily to their arms in front of the government house, while the roar of the artillery and the roll of the musketry came nearer and nearer.

A policeman in mere wantonness split an Englishman's head with his saber, and a by-stander shot the policeman down. In the afternoon the revolutionary government issued its first decree. This ordered the mobilization of the National Guard and appointed Nicolas Menendez chief of police. At 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon two attacks were made by the government troops on citizens' battalions. The troops were repulsed both times. Police and artillerymen are lying dead in heaps. The chief of police is wounded. The Minister of War is reported dead. Sharp fighting continues around the artillery barracks. [Here the cable dispatch to the Times abruptly closes.]

It Creates a Flurry in London.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LONDON, July 27.—The news of the Argentine revolution reached London yesterday too late to produce any effect upon the Stock Exchange, but it is expected that a crash in the securities of the Argentine Republic will occur as soon as the exchange is opened to-morrow. The slump will be all the greater, doubtless, because of the fact that Argentine bonds have lately been

strongly bullied by speculators, enormous purchases being made by parties who believed that the reported crisis in the affairs of the republic would prove to be a mere temporary flutter. It is rumored that the Barings were among the sellers who accommodated the "bulls" with all the Argentine bonds desired. The Barings, it is true, offered the loan to the Argentine a few days ago, but on terms which themselves proved that the bonds representing existing loans were being quoted at too high a figure. The report is quickly expressed here in all circles at the news of the disorder in Buenos Ayres, for the lovers of good government and those who hoped to see the Spanish-Americans prove their capacity for self-government had long pointed with satisfaction to the peaceful and prosperous southern republic as a shining example of both achievement and promise.

WILL MARRY AN AMERICAN.

One of Our Wealthy Women to Become the Wife of Servia's Disolute Ex-King.

PARIS, July 27.—A special dispatch from Belgrade to this morning's Temps, the most conservative and reliable paper in France, announces that King Milan, feeling that he is legally free to marry again, will shortly take to himself as wife a young American woman of great wealth, whom he met last winter in Paris. The name of the woman is not given, but the truth of the story is vouched for. The ex-king's affairs are, however, in a sadly complicated condition in Paris, and only a little while ago his creditors were clamorous to a point that threatened to develop into a scandal. Several of his boon companions, members of the Washington Club, a highly known bacarat club at the corner of the Avenue de l'Opera, the however, managed to collect a large amount of unpaid gaming debts. His personal debts in Paris are said to exceed 3,000,000 francs, which the wealthy young American lady who is to marry him is expected to pay. It is certain that some soothing influence has been working to pacify these creditors, as they are not so noisy as was the case a few days ago.

Inquiries at the Washington Club to-night tend to verify the Temps's dispatch. One of the members, who forms part of Milan's entourage, who is in Paris, said that King Milan would shortly marry again, but to whom he declined to state.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

England and Germany Likely to Have Their Hands Full in Colonizing Africa.

LONDON, July 27.—According to an interview with Captain Casati, the Italian explorer, the Germans and English have a good deal of work to do before the countries they have appropriated can be made much use of. He says that the interior of Africa is just at present in such an agitated state that exploration and commercial enterprise will be difficult, even for England. The situation is far worse than some years ago. Since the Sudan war the natives have become far more jealous of the whites, and the constant war between Arab and Zulu tribes, and between Arab brigands, and the disturbances caused by the Arabs, keep the whole interior in a ferment. He believes that colonization in central Africa has a grand, though distant future before it.

Russia Getting Ready for War.

LONDON, July 27.—The Russian fleet in the Black sea is getting ready for a naval demonstration which, it is expected, will sustain the next demand upon the Porte for the payment of war indemnity. The Sultan is in a deep state of bewilderment between Bulgaria and Russia. Bulgaria will probably declare its independence in October, if not before, unless Prince Ferdinand is recognized, and Russia is prepared to take extreme measures for the enforcement of the indemnity claim should the Sultan recognize Ferdinand. It is not expected that the Porte will come to any final decision. The longer the Sultan waits the more probable is Bulgarian independence in name as it already exists in fact.

The Standard's correspondent at Sofia says: "The English ambassador, Sir W. A. White, arrived at Constantinople on an opportune moment to stiffen the Porte's resistance to a challenge from me to him for a duel. If Turkey had yielded to Russian menaces, a continuation of peace would have been impossible."

Costly Editions of "In Darkest Africa."

LONDON, July 27.—The mania for it can hardly be called anything else—for the edition de luxe of Stanley's "In Darkest Africa" seems to be not yet at its height, for £50 is now the price demanded for a book which was published only three weeks ago at £10 10s. The two-guinea edition of the work is a challenge from me to him for a duel. If Turkey had yielded to Russian menaces, a continuation of peace would have been impossible."

A Pacific Meeting.

BERLIN, July 27.—The North German Gazette says: "The journey of Emperor William to Russia has given rise to baseless rumor. Nothing more is expected from his meeting with the Czar than that a friendly interchange of ideas may do away with existing difficulties and secure peaceable relations between Germany and Russia."

Bulgaria Will Declare Her Independence.

LONDON, July 28.—The Daily News Vienna special says that Premier Stambouloff, of Bulgaria, has summoned the colonels of all of the regiments and deputies of the leading towns to assemble at Sofia Aug. 3, when Bulgaria will be proclaimed independent with Ferdinand as King.

Missionaries Not Wanted in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 27.—The Minister of the Interior has ordered the local authorities to prevent foreign missionaries from carrying their religious propaganda among the Jews to the detriment of the orthodox church.

Cable Notes.

Nine battalions of Redifs have reinforced the garrison at Erzeroum.

The Earl of Jersey has been appointed Governor of North Wales.

Princess Bismarck has gone to Hamburg to take the waters. She will remain there several weeks.

The Moorish government has assured the Spanish government of the prompt punishment of the Melilla raiders.

Chancellor von Caprivi has left Berlin to accompany Emperor William to England.

Dr. Peters is to receive an important post in the German service in Africa. He will probably be intrusted with the command of an expedition into the interior.

The executive committee of the Irish National League has issued an appeal to all branches to thoroughly reorganize and contribute to the central funds, upon which heavy calls are being made.

During a hurricane the chimneys of the condenser water-works at Suakim were blown down, causing a partial cessation of the water supply. The natives in the vicinity are perishing for lack of water.

Mail Car Robbed.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—While the Iron Mountain train was standing at the station in Texarkana, Saturday night, and the mail car was broken open and robbed. One of the thieves threw a bundle of money into the car, and a large number of way letters. Searching parties are scouring the adjacent country, but there is no clue to the robbery.

Injured by the Fall of a Pavilion.

IRONWOOD, Mich., July 27.—An accident occurred yesterday at the outing of the Grand Lodge, Sons of St. George, of Mich-

igan, at this place. About six hundred were in the pavilion, a structure raised fifteen feet above the ground, when, without warning, it fell, precipitating the mass of human beings to the ground. For a moment there was stillness, and then a cry of terror was sent up by the struggling victims. Willing hands went to the relief at once. The major portion were more or less hurt, but many were badly injured. These were extricated and made as comfortable as possible.

LIZZIE LONG'S PROTRACTED SLEEP.

Nine Days Unconscious and Motionless, with No Sign of Waking.

Mr. Morris, N. Y., July 27.—A singular case of protracted sleep is occupying the attention of physicians in the vicinity. The person affected is Miss Lizzie Long, daughter of Lewis Long, of Mt. Morris. She is twenty-six years old, is of a very robust frame and has always enjoyed tolerably good health, though lately in something of a decline. Sunday evening, July 13, Miss Long went into the yard to see some young friends, who were about to take a ride, and while conversing with them suddenly complained of a numbness of her right side and limbs and of a drowsy feeling. Medical aid was called and remedies administered, when she sank into what was supposed to be a refreshing sleep. Monday morning, when her physician, Dr. J. M. Hagey, called, she had not awakened and could not be aroused, which caused some alarm. Dr. Hagey proceeded to make a thorough and most critical examination by which he discovered he had a case of apoplexy, a condition of the brain, accompanied in a minor degree with hemiplegia, or paralysis of the right side, including the legs and arms, on his hands. All attempts to arouse the patient by cold, electricity or what is going on, or who is around her bedside. She has not apparently lost flesh since being taken down. Her pulse remains about normal and her temperature is slightly augmented.

A consultation of physicians was held Wednesday and Dr. Hagey's diagnosis was pronounced correct. For several days past Miss Long has lain upon her back, unable to move her head, arms or legs, and neither hand nor foot, but breathing freely and naturally as though asleep. She has had no nourishment except what in a liquid form is poured into her mouth. Once or twice in the month she awakes, but naturally and without any effort, but although closely watched makes no sign of being conscious of her surroundings, and does nothing or what is going on, or who is around her bedside. She has not apparently lost flesh since being taken down. Her pulse remains about normal and her temperature is slightly augmented.

REBELS FIGHTING THE WAR OVER.

Gen. Jubal A. Early, the Lottery Shark, Breaks Out and Prates of "Personal Honor."

LYNCHBURG, Va., July 27.—The News to-day prints a long letter from Gen. Jubal A. Early replying to the recent strictures of Maj. J. H. Lacy, of Spottsylvania, which concludes as follows: "As to Lacy's criticisms of my military career, especially his reference to my Valley campaign, they are too contemptible to notice, and show his utter want of military acumen and correct information. I am perfectly willing to abide the judgment of men correctly informed and duly qualified to form a correct opinion as to all of my operations, especially as regards to the unequal contest in the Valley in 1864. My insinuations as to my being an habitual drunkard and a practical miscegenationist are but the fabrications of an unprincipled and untruthful traitor. He is known to me by those acquainted with him. He says that he has inherited 'little save an honorable name.' No one well informed as to his history can doubt the fact that he failed to inherit a name of honor and due regard for the truth.

"As to the intimation of some newspaper correspondents that Lacy's tirade might be a challenge from me to him for a duel, I have only to say that according to my understanding of the so-called code of honor, if he was a man worthy of such notice, he would have accepted it. I have no slander in person as well as in my card the said code does not entail on me the initiative.

"I am having to intrude on the public attention in this manner, but the prominence given to Lacy's communication by the newspapers has rendered it, in my estimation, a challenge from me to him for a duel. The papers which have published his communication will have the courtesy to publish this."

SENSIBLE TALK FROM A TEXAN.

Governor Ross Says a Boycott is Impracticable and Would Injure the South.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—Governor Ross, of Texas, in an interview yesterday, in reply to an inquiry as to his opinion of the proposed boycott of the North by the South, said: "I deem the proposed boycott utterly impracticable, and if practicable it would be unwise because it would array the North and South against each other in permanent political, social and commercial hostility. It would divide the sections by as clearly a defined line as the Chinese wall. It would withdraw millions of Eastern capital from the South and destroy the credit of thousands of Southern merchants. It would in every Southern community create implacable enmities between those who favored and those who refused to join in a boycott. A citizen's loyalty to his State, and country would be tested by a false standard, while in the North every interest would be arrayed solidly against the South. If practicable it would be injurious to the South because it would injure friends and foes alike. It would be predicated upon the assumption that the force bill, once enacted into a law, would be unrepentable—that the just settlement of all sections could not be relied upon to relieve an oppressed section from a measure found to be tyrannical and dangerous to the peace. I believe to the contrary. I believe the mere suggestion of boycott has been unfortunate, because it will be seized upon by demagogues as a confession of enmity to the North. A boycott is absolutely impracticable, because it involves such injustice to our friends in the North that the masses of right-thinking, just-minded people of the South can never be coerced into its adoption by so-called leaders."

WHOLE FAMILY KILLED.

Frightful Accident at a Railway Crossing That Suddenly Snuffed Out Five Lives.

GRAFTON, W. Va., July 27.—A frightful railroad accident occurred here at 5 o'clock this morning, resulting in the death of five persons, members of one family. Just about the time the west-bound accommodation train was due William Golden, his wife and three children started to cross the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio road near the Railroad Hotel, but seeing a yard engine coming up the road they stepped aside to let it pass. Mr. Golden was holding his two-year-old boy in his arms and his wife a three-months-old baby. While watching the engine the passenger train struck the family, instantly killing the husband and wife and two of the children, and fatally injuring the boy who was in his father's arms. The train was stopped in an hour. The engineer of the train signalled, but the noise of the yard engine prevented the approach of the train being heard.

**NO SINECURES FOUND THERE**

Employees of the Pension Bureau Give Value Received for Their Monthly Pay.

Business Methods of Superintendent Porter that Make His Department a Place Where Work Does More than Influence.

Speculating Upon the Disposition to Be Made of the Behring Sea Dispute.

Railway Scheme Delayed—Asked to Assist in the World's Fair—About the Reapportionment—Absentees May Be Called Back.

WORK IN THE CENSUS BUREAU.

Superintendent Porter's Business Methods—Not a Place for Sinecure Hunters.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—It has often been said that a position in a government department at Washington is equivalent to a sinecure. Column after column has been written upon the easy time which many of the clerks have here, and there is no doubt that the ordinary chief of a department is very lenient with the majority of the men under him. It is no infrequent thing to find clerks with so much time on their hands that they can not only read the current literature in office hours, but find no difficulty in keeping up with the back-number treasures of the departmental library. There is a very prominent exception to this general rule, however, and that exception is found in the Census Office. Superintendent Porter is conducting the affairs of his office on the idea that there is work to be done, and to be done promptly, and one can never enter any of the rooms of the office where type-writers are thick, without hearing the merry click of the machines constantly in the air. Most of all the type-writers are run by women, but it is not only the women who have to work in the Census Office. Every man employed there finds that it is about the hardest place in the government service. Within the past three or four months hundreds of men have been appointed to clerkships in the Census Office who, no doubt, thought that government work was all "sold," but these men have discovered, to their cost, that sinecures are unknown in this particular branch of the government service.

Superintendent Porter has succeeded in securing a great deal of abuse from members of Congress on account of his determination to make his office a bee-hive instead of a drone's nest. He was "sold" by these men have discovered, to their cost, that sinecures are unknown in this particular branch of the government service.

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